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cymð þær sorh ne sar, ne ænig geswinc, ne hungor ne ðurst ne hefelic slæp (from *Doomsday* (Bede) 255-7: *ne cymð þær sorh ne sar ne geswenced yld, ne þær ænig geswinc æfre gelimpeð, oððe hunger oððe þurst oððe heanlic slæp*); cf. *Chr.* 1661: *slæp ne swar leger*; *Bl. Hom.* 103. 35: *ne sorg ne wop*. Perhaps the assumption that there will be no sleep in heaven is derived from Rev. 21. 23-25; 22. 5, and from such passages of the Fathers as that in which Gregory the Great speaks of the heavenly Jerusalem (Migne 79. 657-8):

"Claritas quippe divina eam illuminat, sol clarificat justitiæ, lux vera illustrat, lux, inquam, inaccessibilis, quæ non clauditur loco, non finitur tempore, non obumbratur tenebris, *non variatur nocte* . . . Canticum lætitiæ *sine fine* in ea cantatur."

4. The attitude of the early Church toward sleep is shown by the vigils of the monks, and by such hymns as Prudentius' *Ad Galli Cantum*, which owes something to passages like Rom. 13.11; Thess. 5. 6. I quote three or four stanzas, by way of illustration:

Hic sompnus ad tempus datus
est forma mortis perpetis;
peccata ceu nox horrida
cogunt jacere ac stertere.

Sed vox ab alto culmine
Christi docentis præmonet
adesse jam lucem prope
ne mens sopori serviat.

Ne sompnus usque ad terminos
vitæ socordis opprimat
pectus sepultum crimine
et lucis oblitum suæ.
.....

Tu, Christo, sompnum dissice,
tu rumpe noctis vincula,
tu solve peccatum vetus
novumque lumen ingere.

association of night and sleep with sin may thus, in part, be responsible for the poetic banishment of sleep from heaven.

ALBERT S. COOK.

Yale University.

DR. FURNIVALL'S 75th BIRTHDAY.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—In the middle of July a few students and professors of English Literature met together in the rooms of the Bibliographical Society to consider in what manner the approaching 75th Birthday of Dr. Furnivall could most fittingly be celebrated. Prof. Ker was asked to take the chair. It was resolved that the commemoration ought to have both a personal and a public side, that it should take the triple form of (1) a personal present of such a character as Dr. Furnivall will appreciate; (2) a book in his honour; (3) a special fund to ensure the continuance of his life-work by placing the Early English Text Society in a strong financial position. Mr. George Macmillan (St. Martin Street, W. C.) kindly consented to act as Honorary Treasurer to the Fund, and Mr. Alfred W. Pollard of the British Museum, and Mr. Robert Steel, of the Chemical Society, were appointed Honorary Secretaries. At a subsequent meeting, it was announced that the book in Dr. Furnivall's honour would be edited by Prof. Ker of University College, London, Prof. Napier of Oxford, and Prof. Skeat of Cambridge; and a preliminary circular was drawn up for private circulation, pending the formal opening of the campaign in November, Dr. Furnivall's birthday falling in February. In response to this circular, or to the original invitation, hearty support has been promised by many prominent students of English and lovers of the periods of English literature for which Dr. Furnivall has done so much.

The promises already received have been delightfully enthusiastic, and place the success of the movement as a mark of the esteem in which Dr. Furnivall is held by those who are best able to judge his work, altogether beyond doubt.

As regards our three objects, while it is useless to affect secrecy in a matter in which the students of two Continents are asked to join, it would be a pity to deprive ourselves altogether of the grace of unexpectedness; and sympathizers who wish to know full details as to objects one and two must apply to the Secretaries, or to Prof. Bright. About object three

there is no need for reserve. As the preliminary prospectus tells us :

"By means of the Chaucer and early English text societies the *New English Dictionary* has been made possible, and the study of our præ-Elizabethan literature has been put on an entirely new footing. Abundant honour is due to other workers, but it is the merest truth to say that it is the indomitable energy and courage of Dr. Furnivall which have kept these societies alive for more than a century. We believe that we are consulting what would be his wish in proposing that we should aim at securing the continuity of this work, instead of offering him any expensive personal present. Many manuscripts and printed texts are still inaccessible to ordinary students, and, on the other hand, the list of books which the Early English Text Society has in hand, but which cannot be printed off for lack of funds, is as long as ever. We feel that even those who do not care to possess its annual volumes owe a debt to the Society, and we confidently appeal to all lovers of English to raise special funds by which to give it new vigour."

There is really no limit to the amount of money which could be spent usefully in this third object, and it is to help this that hard work and open purses are needed. The affection which Dr. Furnivall has inspired in scores of personal friends has made the achievement of objects one and two, if we could be content with them, ridiculously easy. But to collect a large sum of money to help forward the study of our præ-Elizabethan language and literature, while they are absolutely the common property of England and America, is by no means easy. What students on both sides of the Atlantic have to do is, in the first place, to give out of their own pockets with a generosity which will put their own earnestness in the matter beyond doubt, and then to appeal to their richer friends to take up the movement on a larger scale. Owing to the mixture of the personal element in our movement it is not intended to publish the amounts of individual contributions, and at the moment of writing only very imperfect information is to hand. But to guide intending contributors it may be mentioned that in England, from the inner circle of professional students and teachers, donations have been received varying from one to ten guineas, and from the outer circle of sympathizers other donations varying from five shillings to twenty-six pounds. Subscriptions from America may

be sent either direct to George Macmillan Esq., St. Martin Street, Leicester Square, or to the Furnivall Commemoration Fund, London and County Bank, Henrietta St., Covent Garden, or to George P. Brett Esq., The Macmillan Company, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York, by whom they will be forwarded to London. Americans who know Dr. Furnivall will give, because to know him is to like him and to catch some of his enthusiasm. To them no 'appeal' is needed. But a real appeal is needed to those who in improved dictionaries and text-books, and histories of literature, are entering in a hundred ways into the fruits of Dr. Furnivall's work, and it is hoped that in this matter England and America will at last enter into a generous competition to prove which values most highly the language and literature which are our common heritage.

ALFRED W. POLLARD.

*British Museum,
London, W. C.*

OBITUARY.

GEORGE ALLISON HENCH.

On a tour in the White Mountains, last summer, Professor Hensch of the University of Michigan, was thrown from his bicycle and received injuries which resulted in his death but four days later, on the sixteenth of August.

He was born at Centre, Pennsylvania, on the fourth of October, 1866, and received his collegiate education at Dickinson College, entering the Freshman Class in 1881, and at Lafayette College, where he spent the last three years of his course, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He then took up the study of Germanic Philology at the Johns Hopkins University, and remained matriculated there for four years; during the summer semester of 1887, however, he attended courses at the University of Berlin. The excellence of his work at Johns Hopkins won for him, in June of the following year, the Fellowship in German; the remainder of the summer he spent at Vienna, collecting, in the Imperial Library, the material for his dissertation. In June 1889 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. After another year o